STAR POINTER PACES IN FAST TIME AT CHARTER OAK PARK.

Goes First Quarter, Aided by Running Horses, in 30 Seconds, Half 1:00, Three-Quarters 1:30 3-4, Mile 2:00.

SLOW TIME AT NUTWOOD PARK

SPECIAL RACE FOR PURSE OF \$25,000 A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Directly Wins in Straight Heats in 2:07, 2:08 1-2 and 2:08 3-4-Results of Trotting Events.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 31.-The feature of the day at Charter Oak Park was Star Pointer's great mile, which was in two minutes flat, without skip or break, beating the and Arlington second. Race summaries: track record made by the same horse last season, 2:001/2. Dave McClary drove Pointer, and he was aided by two running horses, one going the half and both coming down the stretch on either side of the pacer. The time by quarters was :30, 1:00, 1:30%, 2:00.

There was intense excitement during the progress of the unfinished 2:17 trot, which Letah S. was the favorite early in the day, \$25 to \$15, and later, before the race started, \$25 to \$38 for the field. The change in the odds looked suspicious and there was a great deal of money up. Dollade Wilkes and Letah S. had each a heat in Wednesday's contest, and Letah S. took the first of the heats to-day. In the fourth heat, however, there was trouble brewing. Kenney, driving Letah S., did not score her to the pole and the word was given with the I in the rear. She broke at the first turn and made the mile in fifth place. Kenney complained that he was fouled, but the judges took him off the seat and put Geers up in the fifth heat. The veteran drove her to second in the fifth and in the sixth took the race, although Spears, behind Pilot Evans, was fined \$25 for not driving the heat to win. Dollade Wilkes had two

Billy Andrews took the 2:30 pace, the first mile in 2:06%. Coney being the only horse that had any business with him. The consolation, for all horses below second place in the Charter Oak Stake of Mon was won by Rubber in straight heats little difficulty; Precision, second; Sen-

The Abbott had a good thing in the free-or-all, doing the small field-John Nolan, Eagle Flannagan and Monterey-with ease. John Nolan made a bid, but was able to break only second, Geers driving The Ab-

J. B. D., blk. g., owned by M. M. Norton, of Chicago, beat his record of 2:12 to road making the mile in 2:11%. W. J. Andrews, the driver, was fined \$100 for not starting John R. Gentry in the twominute race Wednesday. To-day's sum-

2:17 Trot; purse, \$1,500: Letah S., br. m. by Fred Keyes Dollade Wilkes, blk. m. by Guy Wilkes (Hyde) Pilot Evans, b. g. (Spears)...4 Farry, b. g. (Bowne).....3 Dr. Pitzer, br. h. (Ames)... Whitney, br. g. (Mc Donald)..5 7 4 6 dr. Myrtle Boy, blk. g. (Shelley) .. 7 8 8 dis. Time-2:1214, 2:13, 2:1114, 2:1514, 2:1516, 2:1734. The Nutmeg; purse, \$3,150; 2:30 pace:

Billy Andrews, b. h. by Bowbells Coney, blk. g. (McHenry).....2 oboggan, b. g. (Dickerson)......3 Evolute, br. m. (Lockwood)..........Dis. Time-2:061/2, 2:07%, 2:10. The Consolation; 2:16 trot; purse, \$2,000: Rubber, blk. m. by Wilton (Shillingenator L., b. g. (Dellinger)......2

Free-for-all; purse, \$1,500; The Abbott, b. g. by Chimes (Geers) .. 1 1 Nolan, b. g. (Foote). Sagle Flanagan, b. g. (Hudson)......3 3 lonterey, ch. s. (McDowell).......Dis. Time-2:06¼, 2:08%, 2:07%.

DIRECTLY NOT PUSHED. Won the \$25,000 Pacing Stake in Straight Heats.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 31.-A large crowd was disappointed at Nutwood Park to-day. They gathered with the expectation of seeing a great scramble between four great pacers for the special purse of \$25,000. The race was a gift to Directly, which never was in danger from beginning to end. The best heat was turned in 2:07. This was the first one; the other two were turned in 2:0814 | different places to Canton for sale have and 2:08%, respectively. In the first heat Directly went out at the quarter and led all the way, except for a moment, drawing up to the half, where Ananias stuck his nose in front. Coming down the stretch Ananias was a close second, but broke and fell back to the last. In the second Directly was in front all the way. Ananias held second place to the head of the stretch, where Park came out and took the place, a length behind Directly. Directly took the deciding heat by two lengths. Borough Park had second money cinched and laid back and finished easy in third place.

It took two heats to decide the 2:07 pace. postponed from yesterday. Giles Noves went to the front at the quarter, in the first, and won easy, by a length, in 2:06%. In the second Toler gave Noyes a run for his money from the half to the wire. Both drivers urged their charges hard and came down the stretch and under the wire so close to a dead heat that the judges were a long time in giving Noyes first place and the race. Toler took second money. The de-

ciding heat was done in 2:0714. Nine starters lined up for the 2:18 trot. In the first heat of the four necessary to de cide on a winner El'ert led to the quarter. where he was headed by Aegon Star and Jack D., who led the procession to the three-quarters pole. Jack was coming to the front fast when he broke and fell back to third place. Thomas C. went out in front the quarter in the second heat and led all the way. Aegon Star and Ashbrook fin-ished second and third, but were set back for running. Aegon Star and Thomas C. put up a pretty contest in the third heat. They were on even terms to the head of the stretch. Star finished a nose in front on a break and Thomas C. was given first place. The fourth was won easily by Thomas C. Aegon Star took second money and Ellert

Tommy Britton had an easy victory in the of trot. The other three formed as follows: Little Edgar, Caracalla and Pearline C. This was the order in which they reeled off three heats. Weather hot; track fast. "ummaries: 2:07 Pace; purse, \$1,500 (unfinished from Wednesday):

Giles Noyes, b. g., by Charles Caffery (West) Sally Toler, b. m., by Ashland Wilkes (Hussey) 2 Indiana, b. g., by King of Bel-lair (Kinser) 1 om Ogden, br. g. (Carnahan).4 3

herman Clay, s. g. (Fullager).3 5 4 3 5 ro Time—3:06, 2:0514, 2:0614, 2:0814, 2:0614, 2:0714. Special pace for a purse of \$25,000: Directly (2:03%), blk. s., by Direct

Borough Park (2:04%), formerly Plans., by Bonnie McGregor Ananias (2:05), br. s., by Patron (Snow) Time-2:07, 2:08½, 2:08¾,

3:18 Trot; purse, \$2,500: as C., b. g., by Son of Hamtarr. b. s., by

Ashbrook, b. s. (Harrington)...... 2:10 Trot; purse, \$1,500: Tommy Britton, br. s. by Liberty

Bell (West) 1 1 1

Quadron selling plate was won by H.

Barnato's chestnut colt Swears, ridden by

Tod Sloan. The Kedleston plate was won

by J. Porter's three-year-old chestnut filly

Crowborough. Martin, the American jockey, had the mount on Chaffinch, which finished

second. The race for the Queen's plate of 200 sovereigns was won by W. J. McDonald's

chestnut horse Rensselaer. Lord Farh-

quar's horse, Neauvo Riche, with Sloan up, finished third. In the race for the Range-

dor stakes the three American jockeys,

Sloan, on Lord William Beresford's Per-dicus; L. Reiff, on Richard Croker's Sa-

lina, and Martin, on Lord Dunraven's

Moanerla, finished in the order named, Four

horses ran. Distance, five furlongs. The betting was 11 to 10 against Perdicus.

Sally Spencer Won 2:27 Trot.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Aug. 31.-There was

a large attendance at the Rush county fair,

races and band tournament to-day, in

which the Rushville Band won first prize

2:40 Pace; purse \$150: Angelina first, Roger

B. second, Guy Tranby third, Robert Mack fourth. C. W. M., Axile, Betsy Short and

Sleepy Maud also started. Best time, 2:211/4

2:27 Trot; purse, \$200: Sally Spencer won in five heats, Killmont second, Richmond

2:16 Pace; purse \$200: Billy first, Exchange Boy second, Red Elgin third, Sister Posey

Lowered the Track Record.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Aug. 31.-The Frank-

fort races were attended by a large crowd

to-day and the track record was lowered

three-fourths of a second by Flossy Delaney,

Free-for-all pace; purse, \$300; five start-rs: Flossy Delaney won; Alveo, second;

350 Trot; purse, \$200; five starters: Won Willard H.; Dr. Sirius, second; Mary C.,

Saddle Horse Sold for \$3,500.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Searchlight, the

noted Kentucky saddle horse, was purchased

to-day by Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston,

from S. J. Look, of Lexington, Ky., for

APPEALS TO HER "COUSIN

WANTS AN ALLIANCE WITH JAPAN.

She Asks the Mikado to Assist Her in

Combating the Demands of Ra-

pacious Europeans.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 31.-Mail ad-

vices brought by the steamer Empress of

India contain a rough translation of the

letter recently sent by the Empress dowag-

er of China to the Emperor of Japan on the

proposed alliance between the two countries.

The letter thanked her good cousin for his

good wishes. The writer was in great dif-

ficulties. European powers were pressing

for a portion of the empire. England,

France, Germany, and last of all, Italy had

presented demands, and the Empress did not

know what to do to satisfy these greedy

dogs. England was the worst of all, for she

had not disguised her longings for the Yang-

tse-Kiang valley, and had evidently set

only to claim Fuhkien. But she has done

more; she has attempted to frustrate her

(the Empress's) relations with Russia, and

openly protesting against her advancing her

eyes in north China. Such indignities were

insufferable, and she had therefore ad-

dressed herself to her good friend, the Em-

peror of Japan, for succor in her distress.

Her promise of subsidies, of appointing

Japanese to command the fleet and armies,

of freedom of trade to Japanese ships and

merchants, accompanied this letter, and

finally Japan was invited to enter into an

alliance, offensive and defensive, to get rid

Robbers in the Saichiu mountains have

become more formidable, and their numbers

have greatly increased. It is reported that

at every meal there are over three hundred

to different markets to buy food, which is

reasonably paid for. They are not to com-

mit robberies on ordinary people, but to

blackmail shops, junks and well-to-do fam-illes. Some shops being unable to pay the heavy blackmail have been closed, and

many junks conveying native products from

Formosan insurgents are again active.

Recently several ex-leaders of the rebels

were arrested at Taipeh, charged with in-

stigating their followers to rebel against

Japanese rule. This gave umbrage to their

comrades, who at once retreated into the

mountains, preparatory to a resumption of the combination which they had abandoned

for a time. This was the signal for many

natives to throw down the hoe and take up

ed at once, and made a descent on Taiheso,

taking possession of it without difficulty.

The Japanese authorities, being surprised at

the state of affairs, sent a portion of a

regiment to suppress the rising. More risings in other parts of the island are apprehended. The leader is a man named

Rin, noted for his eleverness. He held the post of governor of San-Shoho before For-

E. Schlumburger, superintendent of the Ottoman bank, of Constantinople, was a passenger on the Empress of India. He

has had a hard trip across Siberia. One

thousand miles or more was done on camel

back. From a general standpoint he

thought that the new railway would be a decided success, but when it is completed he thinks it will be of more advantage to Great Britain than it can possibly be to

Russia, assuming the railway was to be ap-

olied principally for commercial purposes.

Italy Bulldozing China.

PEKING, Aug. 31.-Owing to the spirit of

opposition and evasion shown by the

Chinese Foreign Office in the negotiations

now progressing between China and Italy

immediately reinforced by two torpedo

the Italian squadron in Chinese waters wil

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

Charge on Which Two Alleged Swin-

dlers Were Arrested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.-What is believed to

be an extensive swindling scheme was

checked this afternoon by the arrest of

George E. Shippey and Henry Schueck, who

were charged with using the mails to de-

fraud hundreds of business men throughout

the country. The men were arraigned be-

fore United States Commissioner Humphrey

and held in \$2,000 each pending the hearing

of the case Sept. 9. The two were arrested at No. 186 Fifth avenue, the headquarters

of the Western Importing and Exporting

Company, which they are said to constitute.

According to the story told by Inspector

Farrell, the men some time ago organized

the American Trading Company, with of-fices at No. 75 Washington street, and later

at 215 Madison street. On the letter head.

directly above the name of the concern was

printed the word "storage," which is said

to have led the patrons to believe that the

men were connected with a legitimate con-

cern. Hundreds of letters are said to have

been mailed to manufacturers throughout

the United States asking for price lists and

samples. In some instances small quantities

of goods were paid for, but it is alleged this was only to mislead the victims, and when

large shipments were made to the Chicago men no money was forthcoming. It is claimed that Franklin L. Smith, who was

arrested last week in New York, was an ac-

mosa was ceded to Japan.

boat destroyers.

the rifle. A fairly strong army was collect-

been also forced to discontinue traffic.

of these dangerous enemies.

One hundred cooks are employed.

DOWAGER OF CHINA

whose time was 2:1314. Summary:

third, Ned F. fourth. Best time, 2:241/2.

fourth. Best time, 2:201/4.

third. Best time, 2:341/8.

EMPRESS

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Little Edgar, br. g., by Arcadian

Forty Million Dollars in Bonds and Stocks to Be Issued for the Pur-Work of American Jockeys. chase of Manufactories. LONDON, Aug. 31 .- At the Derby September meeting to-day the race for the

> GIGANTIC ANOTHER

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN BICY-

CLE COMPANY ELECTED.

COAL-MINE COMBINATION, WITH \$64,000,000 CAPITAL.

Will Work in Harmony with the River District "Combine," and the Two Will Dictate Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-The American cycle Company completed its permanent organization to-day by the election of the following officers and directors: Albert G. | day. Spaulding, president; Colonel George Pope, first vice president; J. E. Bromley, second vice president; A. L. Garford, treasurer; C. W. Dickerson, secretary; directors, A. G. Spaulding, A. A. Pope, A. Featherstone, Chicago; R. Coleman, New York; J. W. Kiser, Chicago; E. C. Stearns, Syracuse; R. S. Crawford, Hagerstown, Md.; Charles Ames, Chicago; R. Philip Gormully, Chicago; Harry A. Lozier, sr., Cleveland. The others of | eign countries. The recent abolition the permanent board of directors, which will consist of fifteen members, will be selected at a subsequent meeting.

For the purchase of the various plants, which include the oldest and most prominent bicycle concerns in the United States, there will be issued \$10,000,000 5-per-cent. twenty-year gold debenture bonds: \$10,000,000 Rex Hornet, third. Best time, 2:1314.

2:18 Pace: purse, \$250; six starters: Billy
Mack won; Cressindo, second; Dispute,
third. Dick Spanear (aust) Best time, 2:1314.

**Twenty-year gold debenture bonds; \$10,000,000

7 per cent. preferred stock, and \$20,000,000

common stock, leaving in the treasury ample means for the purchase of such additional plants as may be desirable, and for the extension of the business, especially in stock and accumultaed dividends issued foreign countries. The manufacturers have taken all the \$10,000,000 preferred stock and the \$20,000,000 common stock, and have subscribed for a substantial part of the deben ture bonds. The manufacturers are very enthusiastic about the future prospects of the company, and most of them announce their intention of holding their stock and

bonds as a permanent investment. The following concerns have been purchased, and have become part of the American Bicycle Company: Acme Manufacturing Company, Reading, Pa.; American Saddle Company, Cleveland; Ames & Frost Company, Chicago; Barnes Cycle Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Black Mnufacturing Com-pany, Erie, Pa.; Buffalo Cycle Manufactur-ing Company, Buffalo; H. A. Christy & Co., Chicago; Cleveland Machine Screw Company, Cleveland; Colton Cycle Company, Toledo; Crawford Manufacturing Company, Hagerstown, Md.; Columbus Bicycle Com-pany, Columbus, O.; Fanning Cycle Compa-ny, Chicago; A. Featherstone & Co., Chicago; Fay Manufacturing Company, Elyria, O.; Geneva Cycle Company, Geneva, O.; Gormully & Jeffery Company, Chicago; Grand Rapids Cycle Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Hart & Cooley Manufacturing Company, Chicago; Hartford Cycle Company, Hartford, Conn.; Hartford Rubber ny, Hartford, Conn.; Hartford Rubber Works, Hartford, Conn.; Indiana Bicycle Works, Indianapolis; Indiana Novelty Manufacturing Company, Plymouth, Ind.; In-dianapolis Chain and Stamping Company, Indianapolis; Indianapolis Rubber Company, Indianapolis; Lamb Manufacturing Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; H. A. Lo-zier & Company, Cleveland; A. D. Meisel-bach, Milwaukee; Milwaukee Engineering Company, Milwaukee: Milwaukee Manu-Company, Milwaukee; Monarch Manufacturing Company, Chicago Buffalo Wheel Company, Buffalo Nuttall Manufacturing Company, Nyack, N. Y.; Peoria Rubber and Manufacturing Company, Peoria, Ill.; Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn.; Shelby Cycle Manufacturing Company, Shelby, O.; C. J. Smith & Sons Company, Milwaukee; E. C. Stearns & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Sterling Cycle Works, Kenosha, Wis.; Stover Bicycle Manufacturing Company, Freeport, Ill Syracuse Cycle Company, Syracuse, N. Y. George L. Thompson Manufacturing Company, Chicago; Viking Manufacturing Com-Toledo: Western Wheel Works, Chi pany. White Sewing Machine Company (bi-

WITH \$64,000,000 CAPITAL.

cycle department), Cleveland.

Pittsburg Rail Coal-Mine Combination Perfected. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31-The Pittsburg rail coal-mine combination has been formed and a meeting will be held within two weeks to elect officers. The new corporation is the Pittsburg Coal Company, and its capital stock is \$64,000,000. It owns the coal properties of 104 of the 107 individuals and firms in the business, has practically absolute control of the docks and coal-loading plants on the great lakes and has a monopoly on all the outlets to the coal markets of the East, West and Northwest. There is an understanding between this "combine" ests of the Pittsburg district so that neither will encroach upon the territory of the other, this putting the Pittsburg district, with its output of 22,918,804 tons of coal last year, in the hands of two great concerns. Of that total output last year the properties now owned by the Pittsburg Coal Company produced over 17,000,000 tons, and this year it is expected that the production will exceed 20,000,000 tons. Included in the assets of the concerns taken over are 81,236 acres of coal land and 7,126 acres of surface land situated in the counties of Allegheny, Fayette, Washington and Westmoreland, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system, the lines of the Pennsylvania line and those of the Lake Erie and Pittsburg & Western lines, with direct connections with many dock and loading plants. With the present prosperous times in the manufacturin; interests, it is not improbable that the output of the mines in 1899 will be upwards of 20,000,000 tons.

China Wants American Capital. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 31.-The project of certain moneyed men to organize a United States and China trading company to control the trade of China has excited much comment among the commercial people of this city, some of whom give the scheme formulated by Ho Yow, the Chinese consul general, their unqualified approval. A move has been made to organize the company, which, it is understood, is liberally backed by the Chinese government. In brief, the proposition is that if a company is formed here with from five to ten mil lions capital, it can secure from the Chinese government about every trading, contracting and commercial concession that it sees fit to ask for. To prevent total annihilation as a nation the kingdom is bound to seek commercial alliance with some other nation, and the only friendly government has proved to be the United States. The Manufacturers' and Producers' Association has appointed its president, A. S. Barbaro, to act in the matter, and at a meeting of capttalists and business men it has been decided to prepare an address to be sent to every commercial body in the Union setting forth the advantages of accepting the offer made

virtually by the Chinese government. Pig Iron Still Going Up. NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-The Iron Age, in its weekly review to-day, says: "Pig iron continues to be the leading line in the attention of the trade. Very large sales of Southern irons, notably forge and basic have been made for delivery during the second half, Chicago, Pittsburg and eastern Pennsylvania participating in the move-It has caused a further advance, sales being made on rising figures from our pashing has \$16 for No. 2. Some of large consolidations have been buying yet it is known that a considerable of their requirements is still tencorate. Eastern cast-iron makers have also fift, tuking about 15,000 tons for delivery and the first half of 1900. In eastern the sales being made on rising figures from \$15.50 up as high as \$16 for No. 2. Some of the large consolidations have been buying and yet it is known that a considerable share of their requirements is still tencovered. Eastern cast-iron makers have also

Pennsylvania one steel concern has pur-chased the run of two furnaces for the year of basic pig on the basis of paying the price of No. 1 foundry."

The Upper Leather Trust. NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-The American Hide and Leather Company-upper leather trust-which was incorporated in New Jersey on Tuesday with a capital of \$35,000,000, will merge twenty-four concerns. The sales of the interests to be consolidated amounted last year to \$24,000,000, with an average profit of 10 per cent. The capitalization will be equally divided into common and 7 per cent, commutation preferred stock, of which \$14,000,000 preferred and \$12,000,000 common will be issued. Funded debt to the amount of \$10,000,000, first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds has been offered. Of this about \$8,000,000 will be put out. The bond issue has been oversubscribed. There will be prudential treasury reserves, and the company will start with a working capital of \$3,000,000. Officers will be elected rext Tuesday.

Big Order for Yellow Pine. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 31 .-- An order for five hundred million feet of Southern yellow pine, the largest single order in the history of the lumber trade, for use in the construction of Cecil Rhodes's proposed Cape to Cairo road, in Africa, is said to have been given. According to the Star lumber dealers and railroad officials interested understand that the negotiations are ended and that twenty mills along several Texas and Louisiana railroads are under contract to fill the order. The mill owners are said to be under bond to furnish the lumber within two years. The Cape to Cairo Rail-road, as proposed, is to be 6,500 miles long and is one of the biggest enterprises of the

Scheme to Raise Price of Camphor. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug., 31.-News comes from Formosa that the Japanese government intends, after the monopoly system comes into force, to hold all camphor made in the island for six months or so without making any sales and then to fix the price according to the demand which may be found to exist for the drug in forsome 2,500 kilns for the manufacture camphor, as a result of the operation of the new law, threw many hands out of employment.

No Glass Tableware Trust. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 31.-Organization of the National Glass Company, as a practically air-tight "combine" of the glass tableware manufacturers of the country, is off. This was decided at a meeting to-day. United States Glass Company that the National Glass Company pay cash to the amount of \$1,100,000 to cover the preferred the United States Glass Company.

FOR GIBRALTAR

ADMIRAL DEWEY LEAVES VILLA FRANCA ON THE OLYMPIA.

Says He Dreads His Countrymen's Reception at New York-Condition of the Dewey Home Fund.

VILLA FRANCA, France, Aug. 31 .- Admiral Dewey remained on board the Olympia this morning. In brilliant sunshine and with a fair breeze blowing the preparations for sailing commenced at 3:15 o'clock p. m., when the launches were hauled up. The interested crowds on shore watched the preparations and admired the activity of the crew. At 3:30 the mail orderly left the quay with the latest mails, the anchors were hoisted and at 4 o'clock sharp the cruiser sailed out of the harbor for Gibral-

The admiral says he is in perfect health. He expects to stay at Gibraltar until Sept. 12. He expressed pleasure previous to his departure at his stay here and dreads his countrymen's reception. The admiral's visit here was the most interesting in the history

of the harbor. Dewey's Chinese May Not Land. NEW YORK, Aug. 31 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Under the Chinese exclusion law some of the members of the crew of the Olympia, who served with such credit in the battle of Manila bay as to win special commendation from Admiral Dewey in a letter to the Navy Department, may not be allowed to set foot on shore when his flagship reaches New York. In the battle with the Spanish fleet they were assigned to duty in passing ammunition and performing other duties connected with fighting the ships, and every one of them did his task well, and Dewey suggested that if possible they be admitted to American citizenship. His letter was re-ferred to the Treasury Department. The secretary replied that, although he greatly regretted the fact, there was no way in which the law could be waived. The Chinese in the Olympia's crew could not be admitted to the United States unless they time of their enlistment.

had been lawfully in this country at the "The law is mandatory on the officials of he Treasury Department, and it will be the luty of Collector of Customs Bidwell, at York, to prevent the Chinese menibers of the Olympia's crew from leaving the ship while she is in New York harbor. Un-der the law a naval vessel is part of the have not been out of the United States while serving on the Olympia. It is not probable, however, that any action will be taken by the treasury officials should the Chinamen be allowed to land on the supposition that they are legally entitled to re-side in the United States."

The Dewey Home Fund. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the Dewey home fund, and Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer, to-day is sued the following statement to the public regarding the fund: "The Dewey home fund now exceeds \$21,000 in the hands of the treasurer from 27,695 contributors, with sums aggregating about \$15,000 or \$18,000 reported as subscribed still held by local committees and subscribers. Delay has occurred in raising the fund by reason of published rumors that Admiral Dewey has declined to accept the proposed gift. The committee has never received any declination from him and, on the contrary, has every reason to believe that he will accept as a gracious and precious testimonial a home purchased for him in the name of so many of his admiring fellow-citizens. This committee was invited by original subscribers to act as custodian of the Dewey fund. Its members put no personal motive into the movement. They will gladly receive and hold for the object announced all moneys that may be sent to the treasurer. They do not doubt that the fund will be raised to an amount worthy of him, of the Nation and of the contributors. Checks may be payable to United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the fund, Washington, D. C., who will send a souvenir receipt to each subscriber. The fund to-day was increased by a check for \$1,000 from the Milwaukee Brewers' Association.

Asks a Place for the "White Escort." NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Mrs. Alexander Giddings, of Cleveland, has written to the Dewey reception executive committee, as commander of the "White Escort," of Cleveland, asking for a place in the line during the parade. She describes her com-mand as consisting of "124 young ladies, all dressed in pure white and carrying bright silk flags." The letter was forwarded to General Roe, who has charge of the land parade. General Roe said the other day that only military organizations would have a place in the line.

Ohioans Will Go to New York. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 31.-It is now settled almost beyond a doubt that the Fourth and Eighth Ohio National Guard regiments will go to New York to participate in the reception to Dewey. Both regiments saw service the Spanish-American war, the Fourth to Porto Rico and the Eighth in

New Bicycle Records. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Harry D. Elkes and Charles W. Miller raced one hour behind motor pacing at Athletic Park to-

PRESIDENT FIGUEREO, OF SANTO DO MINGO, STEPS OUT OF THE WAY.

to Assume Power.

Resigns in Favor of Jiminez, Who

Will Hurry from Santiago De Cuba

CAPITAL CITY IS NOW QUIET

AND FURTHER FIGHTING IN THE ISLAND IS NOT EXPECTED.

Loss to the Insurgents. SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 31.-President Figuero has resigned. The ministers will

Capture of Santiago De Los Caballero

Effected on Aug. 27 with Little

continue at the head of their various departments until a provisional government has been formed, after which the elections for President and Vice President will take place. The city remains quiet, but business is dull. It was rumored that General Juan Isidro

Jiminez had arrived at Sanchez on board

the French steamer Georges Croise, but the report was later contradicted. Santiago, Moc, La Vega, Porto Plata, San Francisco de Macoris and Bani have declared in favor of the revolution. Santiago was taken after a strong fight. It is expected that all the other places will submit principally owing to the fact that the President has resigned. General Figuero left to-day for Azua.

leased. The revolutionists are still advanc-The hitch was caused by the demand of the ling, and they may enter the city in a fe days.

> The gunboat Restauracion is still on th rocks at Macrosi. Fears are entertained that she may prove a total loss, the necessary plant for saving her being wanting. The United States cruiser New Orelans and the French cruiser Cecille are still in

The barometer is falling and the wind blowing from east-northeast. Figuero yielded his executive authority to his council of ministers at 12 o'clock m. today. Official notice of the change in ad-WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- The Navy Department has received official confirmation of the press dispatches announcing the resignation of President Figuero, of Santo Domingo, in the following cablegram from Captain Longnecker, of the New Orleans: 'President Figuero resigned at 4 o'clock yesterday."

WILL SAIL TO-DAY. Jiminez to Leave Santiago De Cuba

for Santo Domingo. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 31.-General Juan Isidro Jiminez, the revolutionary aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, will leave Santiago de Cuba to-morrow on a specially chartered steamer, the George Croise, General Wood, the military governor, having received instructions from Governor General Brooke to release him from custody, unless there are indications that he is promoting a filibustering expedi-

To-day General Jiminex received numerous telegrams from Santo Domingo announcing the downfall of the old government and urging his speedy arrival. He says the revolution has been practically bloodless, as the people are almost unanimous against the old regime. General Jiminez has issued a long proclamation announcing the reforms he will institute if he is chosen President. The existing laws of Santo Domingo are, he asserts, adequate if properly enforced. All that is needed is an honest execution, and he has no doubt of his own immediate access.

CAPTURE OF SANTIAGO. Revolutionists Had But One Officer

and Six Men Wounded. PUERTO PLATA, Santo Domingo, Aug. 30 (Delayed in transmission since Aug. 25.) -The correspondent of the Associated Press has visited the camp of General Garrido, nine miles from this city, it being the chief in command of the infantry. With him was Senor Desprada from Puerto Plata. In their following they had all the young men of that city. General Garrido opened negotiations with the government authorities of Puerto Plata, looking to its instant surrender. The city surrendered Aug. 26.

The part of the revolutionary army besieging the city of Santiago de los Caballeros demanded its surrender. Its officials refused to consider proposals, and the revolutionists attacked and captured the city. Negotiations were opened for a surrender of the fort. The terms were declined and the revolutionary forces attacked the fort during the night of Aug. 27, and the place was taken by storm. After the capture of the fort the officer who is in command of the government troops entertained the victors. The casualties of the revolutionary number one officer and six men wounded. Guarantees were given Carrido and Villaverde, who are now tranquilly reposing at their residences. On Aug. 28, General Maul Cocco, govern-

ment delegate, and Emelio Cordero, governor of the district of Puerto Plata, who said they were inspired by patriotic and humanitarian ideas, turned the city over to the municipal council. The council in turn transferred it over to Generals Imbert and Juan Garrido and the other officers of the revolution. The transfer took place in the presence of the consular corps, prominent citizens and a large number of the people. Popular demonstrations followed. The revolutionary chiefs were complimented on their their wish to lutionary chiefs eulogized the authorities. General Garrido was appointed commanderin-chief, General Imbert governor general and General Eugenio Billaneuvo town mayor. Other local officers were named. The former government officials, having approved the programme of the revolutionary party, will remain at their posts. General Garrido, at the head of a stro column, left by train at 1 p. m. to lead his men to the national capital. The ex-governor of Santiago de los Caballeros, Perico-Peppin, at the head of 200 men, passed Navarette yesterday. They marched under a white flag. General Horacio Vasquez offered them protection. Revolutionary forces to the number

2,000 men are marching to the city of San-tiago de los Caballeros. Not a drop of blood was shed in the district of Puerto Plata. There was another popular demonstration here to-day. The people have faith in its future. The whole city has shown its gratitude and affection for General Manuel Cocco and ex-Governor Emelio Cordero.

CAUSE OF THE REVOLUTION. Currency Question Said to Have Been

a Source of Discontent. NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-J. H. Balch, an electrical engineer in the employ of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, and who has been in the Dominican republic for several years, has just arrived in New York, having left Porto Plata Aug. 21. In an interview he said: "The population of the republic is about half a million. Whenever a town surrenders the insurgents take

the defented government troops with them. All government employes, the police, watch-men, etc., are armed with Remingtons and revolvers. An American is as safe in Santo Domingo as he is in New York—safer when the trolley and cable cars are considered.
"The chief cause of dissatisfaction and uprising in Santo Domingo is the currency question. A man who has prestige and who can obtain loans is the man the natives are looking for as President. Jiminez is hardly the man. He is well known in New York, Hamburg, London and Paris, where his

banking houses have suspended.
"The chief products of Santo Domingo are tobacco, chocolate, fruits, wood, honey, beeswax and hides. The best mahogany in existence grows there. Mahogany is the scarcest and most valuable timber known to the lumber trade. The tobacco crops of this year will be 80,000 sefons of 110 pounds each. The country is in a fine sanitary conthe interior furnishing excellen springs for drinking water, while rain water is caught in shallow vessels for drinking purposes in the cities. There is nothing offensive in the way of sewage in any of the towns, notwithstanding the fact that there are as yet no water works in the re-public of Santo Domingo except at points

along our railroad.
"Notwithstanding the present insurrection commerce is not affected. Santo Domingo was never so prosperous as at the present time. The present generation does not in-herit the revolutionary propensities of the last and former generations. The country people do not want to fight either for the government or against it, and not infre-quently, in order to avoid military service, they take to the bush."

WATERSHED IN DISPUTE.

Nicaragua Wants Control of Entire Canal Route and May Go to War.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 10.-The meeting of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and President Sierra, of Honduras, on board a steamer, July 25, is believed to have resulted in an offensive and defensive alliance between the two countries against Salvador and probably Guatemala. Preparations are being made for a possible war in a few months between Nicaragua and Costa Rica for possession of the watershed of the canal route through Nicaragua, from the Pacific to Castillo, on the Rio San Juan del Norte, thence using that river to the Caribbean to the revolution without any more fighting, sea, as it bounds Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

The latter country wants to gain control of the entire route.

The political prisoners have all been re-nothing in a few days.

The revolutionists are still advanc
The coffee crop prospect is much better now than at the same period last year. rhcea, etc.-of a dangerous type is reported

Business is very dull. Money is scarce and the financial prospects are gloomy. Minister Correa's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Regarding the report that the governments of Nicaragua and Honduras have formed a secret alliance against Costa Rica and that arms are being bought in Europe and the United PUERTO PLATA, Aug. 31.-President | States with a view to the overthrow of the existing government, Minister Correa, Nicaragua, to-day authorized the following statement: "The governments of Nicaragua ministration has been received from the and Costa Rica have never been on better capital by General Imbert, who is the pro- | terms than they are at present. There is visional governor of this city by direction | a perfect understanding between them and of the revolutionary committee. With the it is of the friendliest character. As to the fall of Figuero the revolution is victorious. | reported alliance between Honduras and Nicaragua, there has been an alliance de facto for many years past. They are very good friends and they have no need of any formal treaty of alliance beyond the de facto understanding which has long ex-isted. If President Zelaya has held a conference with President Sierra, it is unloubtedly due to long continued personal acquaintance between them and also to the tour President Sierra has been making points in Honduras near the Nicaraguan boundary. The statement that there is any joint purpose to wrest from Costa Rica the province of Quanacaste is, of course, without foundation, as that province was given by Nicaragua to Costa Rica over forty years ago, when they celebrated the treaty fixing the boundary line, and since then there has never been the slightest dispute between the two countries as to that province. It is undoubtedly true that Nicaragus has sent money to Europe because she is making many purchases there, but nothing in the way of arms. And as to sending \$25,000 to New York for arms, much more than that amount has been sent to Nev York, but it is to buy Nicaragua's telegraph and telephone lines and for mail equip ments. We are not thinking of war, but are anxious for that peace and order which will assist in developing the rich resources of the country."

JURISTS ON ARBITRATION.

Report Submitted to the International Law Association.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.-The eight

eenth annual conference of the International Law Association opened to-day with scarcely a score of delegates present. In the audience were the wives and daughters of a number of the British lawyers. The conference was called to order by Joseph G. Alexander, Q. C., of London. Sir William S. Kennedy presided at the meeting. Senator Charles F. Manderson acted in the capacity of honorary president. Sherman S Rogers delivered the address of welcome. Officers were elected as follows: Sir Richard E. Webster, attorney general for England, president; Senator C. F. Manderson, of Nebraska, honorary president; Sir Wilseat of the revolution in this district. There | liam Ryan Kennedy, president of the eightand the "combine" of the river coal inter- soil of the country, and, technically, if any he found 800 revolutionists. Dr. Frias was eenth conference; W. C. Endicott, judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, Bancroft Davis and Carl Schurz, vice presidents for the United States; Rt. Hon. Sir John Lubbock, London, treasurer; Joseph G. Alexander and George C. Phillimore, both of London, secretaries. Hon. Sir William L. Kennedy made his inaugural address. He spoke of the neces-

sity for an adjustment of international maritime insurance, the question of foreign judgments and the question of immunity of private property in time of war.

Dr. Evans Dosby, secretary of the peace section, of London, presented the report of the committee on arbitration. The report,

in part, follows: This conference expresses its deep grati fication at the adoption by The Hague peace conference of a scheme of international arbitration which carries out one of the main objects of the association, as expressed reiterated resolutions from the time of its opening conference at Brussels, in 1873. The conference recognizes as specially valuable the following leading features of the scheme, namely: "First-The nomination of a body of me

of recognized competence in questions of international law and enjoying public esteem, who will be ready to act as arbitra-"Second-The selection by the parties to any international dispute from among the members of the above-named body of arbitrators and an umpire to form an arbitra-

"Third-The creation of a paramount ad

ministrative council, composed of the diplo-matic representatives at the court of The Hague, with the Netherlands minister of foreign affairs as its president. "Fourth-The establishment, under the direction of the above named council, of permanent bureau, whose services will be at the disposal of arbitral tribunals. "The conference, therefore, urges the members of the association to use their influence in their respective countries to procure the early ratification of The Hague convention relative to the settlement of in-

ternational differences; to promote treaties between two or more states agreeing to submit their differences to arbitration under the provisions of the convention. The convention desires that a special committee be appointed to examine in detail the provisions of The Hague convention and to prepare a report thereon for the next con-The resolutions were taken up one by one after brief addresses touching their import

Charles H. Butler read a paper on "Immunity of Private Property at Sea from Capture During War." He was followed by Thomas Barciay, of Paris, on the same subject, after which the conference adjourned until to-morrow, when a resolution will be offered on the subject.

Coughlin in Argentina.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- Dan Coughlin, who disappeared last July and forfeited his bond of \$15,000 rather than face a trial for alleged jury bribing, has been traced to the Argentine Republic, where he is living with his brother. He left Chicago on July 3, and a few days later embarked on a South American vessel at New Orleans for Buenos

An Insane Sculptor. MT. VERNON, Ill., Aug. 31.-John B. L. oni, an Italian sculptor, has been sent to the insane asylum at Jacksonville. Leoni made uch of the heroic statuary for the world's

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS DEFORMITY APPARATUS, Trusses, Elasti

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. (New No. 127) 77 S. Illinois st., Indianapolis, Ind

CUBA'S CENSUS DECREE

COMMENTS OF HAVANA EDITORS ON THE PROCLAMATION.

Preparations for Carrying Out the President's Order-Major Harrison Says He Is Recovering.

HAVANA, Aug. 31 .- President McKinley's census proclamation has been received in various ways by the Havana newspapers. La Lucha publishes nothing, evidently waiting to see what the others will say first. La Discuscion has only a cartoon representing the effects of the proclamaion on the different factions, the party of Independence smiling and the party advocating a protectorate assuming a studious air,

while the annexationists are sad. El Diario de la Marina considers that the varying opinions are proof of want of clearness in the proclamation and intimates that this is more significant for what it does not say than for what it says. Commenting upon the absence of the words, "Cuba is by right and ought to be free and independent," which were in the proclamation of 1898, El Diario remarks: "The absence is accentuated by the fact that the American newspapers call attention to the substitution of the phrase, 'efficient system of government,' for the word 'independence.' The phrase is precisely the one used by Senor Canovas del Castillo in the Spanish Cortes in 1897 when speaking of the Cuban problem. The same promise is given to Cuba now that was formally given to Porto Rico and the Philippines, both of which are now American colonies. The President Zelaya has issued a call for a new \$500,000 loan. Subscriptions started in an active manner but fell off to almost is no Cuban government to take their place. cause is the prolonged stay of the occupyis no Cuban government to take their place. The declaration is the most explicit that has been made by the United States government since the memorable resolution

> El Nuevo Pais observes: "We did not doubt the sincerity of the United States government when the Americans declared that Cuba ought to be free, though at the same time reserving their right to judge when the Cubans were fit to govern themsellves. We are still of the same mind. We census bears to the establishment of a Cuban republic. The census is certainly the base on which to construct a state, which, being constructed, may show its own worth-lessness, thus putting off indefinitely the day of independence. We hope, although we have our doubts, that the result of the census will be to convince the Americans that any fears they may have entertained as to the fitness of the Cubans to govern themselves were without foundation, although the present actions of the Cuban leaders are not calculated to impress Presi-

> dent McKinley favorably."
> General Maximo Gomez has addressed a communication to the local papers declaring that he deems it a duty to inform Cubans and foreigners of his intention, at an early date, to exhume the bodies of his son and Gen. Antonio Maceo, now at Bejucal, in order to place them in a more secure abode. He asserts that his friends and himself intend to build a mausoleum in which to keep the bodies until Cuba is really free and independent and that not until then will they be moved to a final resting place. He will give public notice of the date of the exhumation

Governor General Brooke to-day received the census inspectors and told them he had ordered all the material necessary for tak-ing the census to be forwarded to the various headquarters in the provinces and had authorized the inspector for Havana to take possession of the furniture and other arti-cles now at Quinta de los Molinos. Victor Olmstead, assistant director of the

census, has been given a temporary office at the palace, where he is arranging the geographical division of the island. Since morning he has received numerous Cubans in search of positions connected with the census taking. La Lucha, referring to the introduction of Porto Rican tobacco into Cuba, says:

is quite true that Porto Rico is in a bac condition after the recent hurricane, but Cuba is in an unenviable condition after a long war. Cuba should not be sacrificed in any way in favor of Porto Rico, and certobacco. All over the country the heard for protection, which is absonecessary. The Cuban customs yield

mous customs receipts, which would of great importance that this view of the case should be presented to the Washington authorities, and a strong committee, representing all the industries of the island, should be intrusted with the duty of pre-Col. Carlos Cespedes, an intimate friend

of General Gomez, arrived yesterday from the United States and was met by General Gomez and several members of his former comez and several members of his former staff. In the course of an interview Colonel Cespedes said he thought public opinion in the United States with reference to the future of Cuba was much divided, although a majority favored annexation. Many prominent New York merchants with whom he talked expressed themselves as dissatisfied with the present economical state of af-fairs, saying that the United States gov-ernment should have arranged a modus vivendi with respect to both Cuba and Porto Rico so as to give a feeling of confidence. In that event trade would have, followed, whereas few, as he was informed, had yentured to enter upon speculative business either island.

When questioned regarding the census proclamation Colonel Cespedes said he could not see that it contained any implied promise. A census would be necessary in any circumstances, and the way in which it was to be taken showed that the United States government was considering the prosome other than a military light. He was very emphatic in asserting that not another cent of the American gratuity of \$3,000,000 should be paid out to Cuban soldiers. In his judgment all that was left should go to the widows and children of the men who were killed in the war.

The Department of Agriculture reports that the cocoa trees are dying in the Northern part of Havana province, owing to the ravages of insects. Major Russell B. Harrison, the inspector general, wires General Lee that he has overcome the yellow fever, adding that he has had the very best nursing and care through-Director of Posts Rathbone will issue the new Cuban stamps to-morrow. At 3 p. m. the temperature in Havana

Brooke's Death Report. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-General Brooke cables the following death report: At Hayana, Private Clifford Calhoun, Company B, Second Artillery, died Aug. 28, yellow fever; at Santiago, Joseph May, Company G, Fifth Infantry, died Aug. 26, acute gas-tritis; at Quemados, Private Frank Ewing, Company A, Eighth Infantry, died Aug. 25,

opium poisoning. Aeronaut Falls 600 Feet. DUBOIS, Pa., Aug. 30.—N. E. Crissy, twenty-five years old, an aeronaut of Johnstown, Pa., feil six hundred feet to instant death on the Punxsutawney fair

grounds to-day. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Indorsed by the medical fraternity, popular in every circle, found everywhere, Glenn's Sulphur Soap is undoubtedly the most popular purifier, remedy for skin diseases and injuries, and complexion beautifier in America. Sold by druggists. Hill's hair and whisker dye, black or brown, Sec.

Soft White Hands IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a hot lather of CUTTOURA SOAP, Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA (oin greatest of emollient skin cures. Wear old gloves during night. The effect is truly wonterful, and a blessing to all with sore ning palms, and painful finger on